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Occurrence of *Trechoblemus postilenatus* (Coleoptera, Trechinae) in the Upper Hypogean Zone of Northeastern Shikoku, Southwest Japan

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It has been well known that the European species of *Trechoblemus*, *T. micros* (HERBST, 1784), frequently occurs in the subterranean domain. JEANNEL (1922, p. 298; 1926, p. 220; 1928, pp. 104–105) recorded the caves and catacombs in which *T. micros* had been known, and commented that "Ses mœurs sont nettement lucifuges, aussi pénètre-t-elle volontiers dans les cavités souterraines." On the other hand, the East Asian species, *T. postilenatus* (H. W. BATES, 1873, p. 295), is seldom found under the ground. Until now, it has been recorded from caves only twice, both from lava caves lying in Daikon-jima on the Japan Sea coast of West Japan (UÉNO, 1970, p. 604; 1971, p. 182).

Early in the last winter, a *Trechoblemus* was unexpectedly obtained by Masataka Yoshida on Ôasa-yama Hill at the northeastern corner of the Island of Shikoku, Southwest Japan. It was found mingled with *Trechiama uzushio* S. Uéno in a baited trap set in the upper hypogean zone at a depth of about 50 cm. This is the first record of the species from the upper hypogean zone, and the collecting data are as given below.

Specimen examined. 1 ♂, Udatsu-goé, 210 m alt., Orino, Kitanada-chô, Naruto-shi, Tokushima Pref., Southwest Japan, 21–XII–2008, M. Yoshida leg. (found in a baited trap set by M. Yoshida on 26–XI–2008). (NSMT)

The specimen recorded above is a relatively small and unusually dark-coloured individual, measuring 4.45 mm in the length of body. Colour brown, more or less infuscated in head, pronotum, and lateral parts of elytra; supraorbital areas blackish; each elytron with a large blackish spot extending from basal three-fifths to apical elevenths and from interval 2 to 7; antennae and legs dark yellowish brown to dark brown, obviously darker than in ordinary epigean individuals. Male genital organ perfectly identical with that of epigean individuals.

As was already mentioned in the *Notes* following the description of *Trechiama uzushio* (Uéno, 2009, pp. 17–18), Udatsu-goé is a large quarry of sandstone on a pass lying at the western side of Ôasa-yama Hill. Its working face is completely bare and dry, utterly differing from humid or wet places usually inhabited by *Trechoblemus*. It seems possible that the colonisation of *Trechoblemus* into the upper hypogean zone of this quarry, which was already inhabited by a completely blind species of *Trechiama*, may have been accomplished by night flight, since the hind wings are fully developed in the specimen examined as in epigean ones.

In closing this brief report, I wish to thank Mr. Masataka Yoshida for his kindness in submitting the interesting specimen to me for taxonomic study.

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